

## **THE SLEEPY HOLLOW SLAUGHTER.**

**Progress of the Trial of Isaac Van Wart Buck  
heat—Additional Counsel Retained for the  
Prosecution—Insanity the Theory of the  
Defence—Important Evidence Touching  
the Prisoner's Mental Condition—  
The Trial Again Adjourned.**

## **MARINE DISASTERS.**

**Prosecution—Insanity—The Theory of the Defence—Important Evidence Touching the Prisoner's Mental Condition—The Trial Again Adjourned.**

Before the trial of Isaac Van Wart Buckhout for the murder of Alfred Rendall was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at White Plains, Westchester county, yesterday morning, Henry L. Clinton, of New York, addressed the court, stating in effect that he and his associate, Thomas Dunphy, had been retained by District Attorney Dykman on the preceding day to assist in the prosecution, and as they had not yet familiarized themselves with the case he asked, in behalf of the prosecution, that when the court adjourns at the close of the morning session—in view of to-morrow being election day in the county—it adjourn until Wednesday morning.

Justice Tappan said the request was wholly at variance with the distinct understanding on Saturday that nothing should again be interposed to cause a further delay in the trial; that a postponement now would be unjust to the witnesses present, to the jury and to the regular business of the Circuit Court, much of which would have to go over to the next term. In view of this state of facts the Court was constrained to deny the request for a postponement.

#### ASSISTANCE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Actuated, perhaps, by some suggestions which have appeared in the HERALD since the commencement of this trial, the District Attorney has deemed it prudent to secure material assistance, as in addition to the counsel named above, ex-District Attorney John S. Bates is now also arrayed on the side of the prosecution. The District Attorney called one more witness for the people, as follows:—

Mary E. Wilson, being sworn, testified—I live in Sleepy Hollow and know the accused; also know Mr. Zerks; he lived in a portion of the house occupied by Buckhout; was at the room of Mr. Zerks on New Year's morning; it was about a quarter past eleven o'clock; Mrs. Weeks' daughter went with her; heard two reports of a gun; they were in quick succession; could not say exactly what time I heard them; had been in the house about half an hour; heard noise as of some person running; also heard scuffling and a door slam; sat there after this about five minutes and then went out to the front part of the house; saw Charles Kendall coming from Buckhout's gate;

HE WAS ALL OVER BLOOD;

went into the house and saw Mrs. Buckhout lying in the kitchen, near the door; saw Mr. Kendall sitting in the chair; his feet were crossed; Charles Kendall at this time had come in and was moving around on the sofa; got some water and washed Mrs. Buckhout's face; she was groaning; left all the parties in the same position and ran home to tell my parents; was gone about ten minutes; on my return I found Mr. and Mrs. Weeks in the house; Mr. Kendall was still sitting in the chair;

#### THEY LAID THE BODY ON THE FLOOR;

was there when Dr. Scribner arrived; saw Mr. and Mrs. Weeks move the body of Mrs. Buckhout from the place I first saw it; she was dead when the doctor arrived; was there when she died; they moved her before she was dead; did not look how she had been injured before the doctor came; wiped the blood from her face; saw the gun; it was in the kitchen; don't know what part of the kitchen; the gun was broken.

#### THE DEFENCE.

Francis Larkin, in opening the case for the defence, foreshadowed their theory of insanity, which he said was proved already by the fact that the prosecution had failed to show any motive on the part of the accused for the killing. If Buckhout was a man more than he stands without a parallel in history; but they intended to prove to his most bitter enemies, to those who were thirsting for his blood that the accused was wholly insane and therefore irresponsible when he committed the deliberate deed. Although Mrs. Buckhout was known to be virtuous and

#### AS CHASTE AS CÆSAR'S WIFE.

An ungrounded suspicion to the contrary had so wrought upon the mind of the prisoner as to subvert his reason, and when the names of certain parties were mentioned in his presence his disordered mind was goaded into absolute insanity. After the proofs of Buckhout's insanity had been submitted it should remain in the minds of the jury as to whether he was insane or not when he deprived those persons of life whom he was entitled to the benefit of; that doubt, and the law requires that they must acquit him.

The first witness called by the defence was Willard O. Brown, who, on being sworn testified—I live in the town of Mount Pleasant and have known Buckhout for thirty years; am a carpet weaver by trade; my house was about two miles and a half from that of the accused; he came to my house one evening in April, 1862, and asked me if I would keep him for a few days; told him I could; asked him what he meant; he said that he had

#### NO HOME TO GO TO;

next day he went out and sat on a stone in the middle of the lot for about three hours; when dinner was ready a colored woman went out and spoke to him, and after a little while he came in; next day he wanted to work that he might keep his mind occupied; he insisted on helping me to weave and afterwards spomed the work; he stayed with me about five weeks; occasionally while at dinner he would stop eating and commence to laugh; when asked what was the matter he would answer "nothing"; he one day took up a paper, and after reading an article cut it out saying that it applied to his case exactly; looked at the article and told him it did not; while at my house

#### HE TALKED OF HIS WIFE;

said she was unfaithful to him; he said once that he expected the sheriff was after him; he became quite irrational before leaving my house; his looking at me in a stern manner and his restlessness of nights made me rather fearful of him; told him he ought to go home; that it looked badly to leave his wife and his farm; but he said he would never go near home again; he finally left between eleven and twelve o'clock at night; although it was cold and rainy he only put on a pair of thin overalls and a light jacket; saw him at his house next day; Mrs. Buckhout was also there; he said he had thought it better to follow my advice and go home; his wife was crying, and he seemed to laugh at her; next saw him about two weeks after; his wife said to me in his presence that Isaac had told people that she was unfaithful to him; she said it was

#### A GREAT MISTAKE;

that if she did not love him she would not have laid on the lounge night after night crying because he had left his home; on this occasion she cried very much, and Buckhout laughed at her; it was not his natural laugh.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jenks, being sworn, testified—My husband and I live in a part of the house occupied by Buckhout; my husband worked the farm for him; had been living on the farm when the father of the accused died; after that event he did not seem like the same man; he had fits of melancholy; saw him on New Year's morning; his eyes looked rather wild.

As the annual town elections are being held today, the court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

## UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

**Confiscation Under the Act of 1862—Title of the Heirs Affirmed—States Authorized to Tax National Bank Stocks.**

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1870.

**The North German Schooner Catharine abandoned at Sea—Arrival of Her Crew in New York.**

The American brig Amy A. Lane arrived at this port on Sunday last, having on board Captain F. E. E. Janssen and the crew of the North German schooner Catharine, from the Rio Grande for Falmouth for orders, abandoned at sea February 12.

The following is Captain Janssen's report:—

Left Rio Grande on the 22d of January, at eight A. M., in ballast, and set our signal (15 Palmer) for the bar, and at ten A. M. got the steaming to tow us out to sea. Passed the bar about half-past eleven A. M. and struck on it several times, so violently that everything shook. Tried the pumps and found no water in them. At half-past eleven the tug left us, when we made sail and proceeded on our course, wind northeast, and fine weather. We had variable weather until the 11th of February, and stiff breezes, with squalls, from east northeast, the ship pitching heavily. On the 12th, in south latitude 13 deg. 9 min., longitude 35 deg. 21 min. west, manned the pumps and found the ship afloat. At three o'clock P. M. the pumps were empty. We let them rest for one hour, and at four P. M. found two feet of water in the pump well. Set both pumps going and took in sail; had a schoonerbrig on our lee, six miles distant. Steered for her and about six o'clock spoke her and told her that we were afloat and asked her to stay by us during the night. This she agreed to do. We had then four feet of water in the hold and kept both pumps going all night. At daybreak had six feet of water in the hold. Called our people together and it was decided to leave the vessel while help was near. Launched our boat, taking with us our clothing and some provisions, and at eight A. M. on the 12th of February left the ship in a sinking condition, and came on board the American brig Amy A. Lane, Captain J. A. Corver, from Buenos Ayres, for New York, and landed on the 27th of March inside of Sandy Hook, and on the 28th of March in New York.

## The Schooner P. M. Wheaton Waterlogged and Her Crew Rescued.

The pilot boat J. W. Elwell yesterday brought the schooner P. M. Wheaton, Captain E. W. Wheaton, found waterlogged at sea. Her captain reports as follows:—Schooner P. M. Wheaton, of Philadelphia, sailed from St. John's Inlet, Fla., March 28, and bound for Lynn, Mass., with timber. Experienced strong northwest and north-northwest winds. Vessel commenced leaking badly soon after coming to sea. Men constantly at the pumps. March 27 experienced a strong easterly gale. Hove schooner to under close reefed sail; at eleven A. M. obliged to wear ship and send, finding it a matter of impossibility to keep her free of water: scuttled her until one P. M., when she became waterlogged, broached to and hove down on beam ends, partially righting to carry away and sweep decks of everything forward of the quarter, masts, sails, &c. Crew obliged to shift from broadside to quarter in a very few minutes. March 28—At six A. M. spoke and boarded by the pilot boat J. W. Elwell, crew being entirely worn out, and all fresh water and provisions washed away. Deemed it advisable to leave while a chance offered.

The following is the report of the pilot boat J. W. Elwell, No. 71—March 27, experienced a heavy gale from the east southeast; boat hove to, under fore and main trysail. March 28, one A. M., wind died out, almost a calm, with a heavy sea running. Four A. M., wind hauled west; made the Highlands, bearing west by north, twenty-five miles; at daylight we made a wreck, bearing northeast; steered to her; and took her crew on. She proved to be the schooner P. M. Wheaton, of Philadelphia, from Jacksonville for Lynn, with lumber. She was waterlogged and dismasted. After taking her crew off we cleared away the masts from the hull. We slipped the anchor and took her in tow thirty miles east by south from Sandy Hook. Three P. M. got the assistance of a steamboat and proceeded safely up to New York.

## FIRES.

### Destruction of the Hampden Paper Mill at Holyoke, Mass.—Loss \$250,000.

[From the Springfield Union, March 28.]  
The brilliant light in the north seen by many of our citizens at an early hour this morning was caused by the burning of the Hampden paper mill at Holyoke. This mill was situated on the bank of the Connecticut river at the ferry crossing between Holyoke and South Hadley Falls and banked by the Valley paper mill, a large brick structure, and the Albion mill, a wooden affair, not twelve feet from the building burned. The Hampden mill was owned by J. C., D. H., Moses and James Newton, Sr.; was erected in 1867, the main building being 12 by 84 feet and containing three stories and a basement, with a boiler house and engine room in the rear. Last year two large wings, one 62 by 32 feet, were added for an office and repair shop. Business has been remarkably good, about four tons of paper being turned out daily by the 150 hands employed, who are now, of course, idle. The precise cause of the fire is not manifested.

It was first discovered at twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, during the temporary absence of the watchman, who had gone to arouse several employees whose duties required their presence at the establishment. The firemen had started the fire at ten o'clock and had a good amount of steam, and while preparing to turn it on about the building he noticed that a ventilator overhead was in flames. He immediately gave the alarm, the watchman at the gasworks, whose attention was also attracted, shouting about the same time. Two boys who were sleeping in a room in the upper story were aroused, and the sounding was soon wrapped in flames. The fire department responded promptly to the alarm. The wind was blowing a lively gale, yet, strange to say, the Albion mill was saved and a wing of the Hampden.

Whether the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion, heat from the steam pipes or a spark from the outer furnace is a matter of conjecture. The loss is estimated at \$2,000; insured for \$100,000—\$60,000 on the buildings, \$80,000 on machinery and fixtures and \$20,000 on the stock, wrought and raw.

The insurance, with the exception of \$30,000, on which the policies had not been issued, is divided as follows:—Norwich, Conn., \$5,000; Putnam, Hartford, \$2,500; City Fire, Hartford, \$2,500; Niagara, New York, \$5,000; International, New York, \$5,000; Hartford, Providence, Washington, Providence, R. I., \$5,000; Atwater, E. J., \$2,500; Merchants, R. I., \$5,000; Narragansett, R. I., \$5,000; Tremont, Boston, \$5,000; New England, Boston, \$5,000; Equitable, \$5,000; Republic, \$3,000; First National, Worcester, \$2,500; Firemen's, Boston, \$2,500; Commerce, Albany, \$5,000; Bay State, Worcester, \$2,500; People's, Worcester, \$2,500; Atwater, Hartford, \$5,000; North British, \$10,000; Imperial, London, \$7,250; Corn Exchange, New York, \$7,250; Charred, Philadelphia, \$4,500; Excelsior, \$4,500; Firemen's Fund, California, \$4,500; Hanover, New York, \$2,500; Suffolk, Boston, \$5,000; North American, Hartford, \$5,000; Germany, New York, \$5,000; Market Fire Insurance Company, New York, \$5,000; Franklin, Philadelphia, \$5,000; Manhattan, New York, \$10,000. Messrs. Newton had been in the paper business at Holyoke since 1863, starting the Albion mill in that year. They manufactured fine writing and paper collar paper. The mill will be rebuilt immediately, and the employees will doubtless find temporary employment meanwhile.

### Incendiary Fire at Warwick, Orange County, N. Y.

day morning an incendiary  
bomber and snipers at War-

*Court of Appeals of Virginia.*—This suit was brought by De Forrest in ejectment to recover possession of confiscated land under the act of July,

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#### **Fire in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 28, 1870.  
A fire this evening damaged the cheese warehouse of Koons & Brother, 118 South Wharves, to the extent of \$30,000.

## A HORRIBLE CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA-

real action, was not one of those whose removal from State to federal courts was contemplated by the act of March, 1863; that act applied to persons and not to real actions on the merits it is held that the proceeding and sale in confiscation affected only the title of the owner during his life, and upon his demise the fee descended the same as if there had been no decree or confiscation. The Judgment of the Virginia Court of Appeals was affirmed.

Mayor in the afternoon and requested some  
one to aid in trying him last. Several per-  
sons were present and succeeded in securing

**State of Kentucky—Error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky.**—The question in this case is, whether a State may levy a tax on the shares of national banks and enforce its collection through the bank. This court held, Mr. Justice Miller delivering the opinion, that the property in a bank called a share is distinct from the capital of the bank, and that a share, as the property of the shareholders, may be taxed, although the stock of the bank may be all invested in United States securities. The law requiring the bank officers to pay the tax does not make it a tax on or against its stock. A national bank, as an instrument of the general government, may, within certain limits, be made liable to pay such a tax, otherwise an instrument might be so created as to invade the rights of a State. These banks are subject to State law in respect of the tax on the shares of shareholders, and they may be compelled to pay it. They could garnishee for a personal debt of a shareholder who went to the house and succeeded in securing him. During one of his attacks the hydrocephalous scratched one of his persons who was with him. This person was in the utmost alarm in regard to the scratch. It was proposed yesterday afternoon that it would be proper, and in the emergency necessary to give the patient chloroform to such an extent as to rid him entirely of all his misery in this world. Thus his family would not know, and the patient has, up to our latest account, in dying agonies. To take the life of a human being is surrounded with the gravest responsibilities. The circumstances must be the most alarming, and only done when it is necessary to preserve life or as a penalty for crime. In the present case the family and every other person that duty or necessity calls near the patient are in danger. To have the horrid disease spread in this community, even to the extent of one case, seems terrible to contemplate. It is mercy at times to

to contemplate. It is mercy as often as when death is inevitable, and the present seems to warrant it. It is a question that only the authorities must determine.

## MUSICAL REVIEW.

Ditson & Co. publish the following:—  
"A Solemn Sound," song. Robert Franz. A  
touching, plaintive theme, which is simplicity itself,  
enriched with an accompaniment worthy of Men-  
sohn.

## MARINE DISASTERS

## The North German Schooner Catharine Abandoned at Sea—Arrival of Her Crew in New York.

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It was first discovered at twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, during the temporary absence of the watchman, who had gone to arouse several employees whose duties required their presence at the establishment. The firemen had started the fire at ten o'clock and had a good amount of steam, and while preparing to turn it on about the building he noticed that a ventilator overhead was in flames. He immediately gave the alarm, the watchman at the gasworks, whose attention was also attracted, shouting about the same time. Two boys who were sleeping in a room in the upper story were aroused, and the building was soon wrapped in flames. The fire department responded promptly to the alarm. The wind was blowing a lively gale, yet, strange to say, the Albion mill was saved and a wing of the Hampden.

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### Incendiary Fire at Warwick, Orange County, N. Y.

On Sunday morning an incendiary fire destroyed several houses and shops at Warwick, Orange county. The total loss is estimated at \$7,000, which is partially covered by the insurance. The principal loser is a widow named Irwin.

### Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28, 1870.

A fire this evening damaged the cheese warehouse of Koons & Brother, 118 South Wharves, to the extent of \$30,000.

### A HORRIBLE CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.

#### The Police Called in to Tie the Victim—A Newspaper Advocate Killing Him.

(From the Springfield (Oato) Advertiser, March 23.)

On Tuesday Mr. Hailey was found to be rapidly becoming weaker from the growing frequency and violence of the hydrophobic spasms. In the afternoon he became so violent that it was found dangerous to be in the room, and the combined efforts of four men were required to keep the madman in his bed when the spasms were upon him. Mr. Adams called upon the Mayor in the afternoon and requested some police force to aid in tying him fast. Several persons went to the house and succeeded in securing him. During one of his attacks the hydrophobic scratched one of his persons who was with him. This person was in the utmost alarm in regard to the scratch. It was proposed yesterday afternoon that it would be proper, and in the emergency necessary to give the patient chloroform to such an extent as to rid him entirely of all his misery in this world. Thus his family would not know, and the patient lies up to our honest account, in dying agonies. To take the life of a human being surrounded with the gravest responsibilities. The circumstances must be the most alarming, and only done when it is necessary to preserve life or as a penalty for crime. In the present case the family and every other person that duty or necessity calls near the patient are in danger. To have the horrid disease spread in the community, even to the extent of one case, seems terrible to contemplate. It is mercy at times to take life when death is inevitable, and the present instance seems to warrant it. It is a question that the family and the authorities must determine.

George Washington, Gager, New Orleans March

**SAILED.**  
Steamship City of Brussels, Liverpool.  
Wind at sunne' W.

**Marine Disasters.**

STEAMSHIP MONTGOMERY, from Savannah March 26 for New York, put into Charleston 27th last with screw loose.

STEAMSHIP TONAWANDA, from Philadelphia 20th inst for Savannah, has returned. She was disabled during the late night of Hatteras; her boilers broke loose and her steam pipe broke, filling the vessel with steam and scalding some of the engineers and firemen. The vessel also caught fire, by the strenuous efforts of the crew and passengers the fire was subdued. The *T* returned to Delaware Bay under sail and was towed to Philadelphia 28th by a tug.

SHIP HELIOS (N.Y.), Kraft, while crossing the bar at Penobscot on the 21st inst, outward bound, ran ashore on the bar, and as the sea was very heavy at the time it was feared she would be a total loss; but on the 24th, with the aid of two tugs, she was hauled into harbor. The full extent of her damage was not ascertained, but it was reported she had her false keel broken.

SHIP SARAH KING, of St John, N.B., from Sagua la Grande Philadelphia, before reported, with a cargo of molasses, entered at sea on the 14th inst, off Hatteras, on the south edge of the Gulf stream, caused by the vessel's pumps being broken. Crew taken on board brig Aramida (Swad), via Rio Janeiro, and arrived at Baltimore 26th inst.

SHIP IRONSIDER, from Callao, Chile, had bowsprit carried away at 26th by steamer America, and had bowsprit carried away, new.

SHIP BLANCHE HOWZE, from Remedios for Boston, put into Savannah 26th inst leaky.

SHIP MANLUS, from Matanzas, is ashore five miles above spillion Creek, Del.

SHIP MATILDA, Dyer, from Pernambuco, at Baltimore, in reports had heavy weather on the coast; lost boats, bulk and stanchions.

SHIP ISAAC BAKER, 323 tons, of Boston, Perverse, from Tampico with 264 hds molasses for Philadelphia, was abandoned at sea, March 26, at 55° 50' N, 72° 30' E, in a sinking condition. Crew saved.

SHIP SOUD, from Baltimore, with corn and flour, for Providence, is ashore at Squire Beach. Assistance has been sent by the Coast Rocking Co.

SHIP WM A VAIL, from Tampico for New York, is ashore in Indian River Inlet. She has a cargo of cacao, tobacco, cotton, &c.

Massachusetts, as successive sea  
stove galley and sustained  
18th inst.

John Chadwick, from Mystic  
in a Flushing Bay on Sunday  
in chain. The Agent is lying  
captain Winchuck, of the Ger-  
many, in Kingroad for  
New York Jan 27; experienced  
in 20 a severe hurricane, and  
10 seas, which carried away  
masts, which arrived from  
22. Had strong gales the  
preceded a revolving storm,  
41 N, ion 42 W, at 82, and  
water way seems ant  
27 experienced the end of  
WSW, with terrific force,  
led to NE, and ended in a  
taster gale from ion 35 W.  
gale, a sea struck the ship,  
a cable, gripe of longboat,  
the longboat in pieces. Had  
to secure the cable.

Woodworth, from New-  
port, back to-day for repairs, is  
now.

At Halifax 26th, from Liver-  
pool south in an unsuccessful  
city of Boston.

Juanape for Antwerp, before  
off the coast of Belgium, is  
owners as having arrived at

SEASIDE—100 DAYS FROM SAN  
Ericsson, Captain Kelly, has  
San Francisco, having made  
circumstances in 100 days.  
light that he carried royal  
of Bermuda, since which  
head winds. The Ericsson  
arrived.

March 26, from the yard of R &  
Schr of 350 tons, length 120  
feet deep. She is named Wm  
by Capt D Chester.

RECEIVED.

3, brig Para, Worth, Dennis  
Agate, of Provincetown,  
6th to cruise.

School, Cutts, of Beverly, oil  
29, brig Myra, Babcock, of  
Marion, Fisher, of Marion, oil not  
big Abbott Lawrence, Cleve-  
land Arctic, Gray, from New  
Reports, on Off Shore ground,  
McCleave, of Nantucket, 250  
Arab, Cole, of NB, 80 bbls sp  
Bin-Sultan, Holmes, of Salem,  
her.

14, brig Comet, Warren, to  
of bark, Wood, of NB, reports  
lat 35 30 S, lon 47 58 W, hav-  
this season—125 miles all told—  
her of bark Mattapoisett, of  
had been Feb 27. The first nine  
and then saw whales twice and  
one.

15, Liverpool for Bath, March  
San Francisco for Liverpool,  
London for New York, March 10,  
from Pensacola for Leith,  
London for San Francisco,  
southern for New Bedford, March  
Crick, from Mobile for Liver-  
pool, from San Francisco for  
24 W.  
After, from San Francisco for  
lon 17 W.  
from, from London for Phila-  
delphia, for Melbourne, Jan 26,  
for Hampton Roads, 26  
PORTS.

Ed, Ell Moore, Masters, Phila-  
delphia, Vesper, Callao; Lynet,  
York.  
In Kingroad, Laura, Maria,  
ester; 16th, Arlington, Bar-  
20 AM, steamship Pereire,  
and proceeded.

Sailed, Sicily Juliette, Laporte,  
Eufemia, Salas; Magin,  
New Orleans; J.W. Wheeler, Harris (or  
spooner, uno),  
King, the Sourabaya,  
Sea, Spear, Callao  
h for Hamburg.  
d, Kong Sverre, Marcusen,  
York.  
an, for Montevideo; Europa,  
mann, Rock, NY.  
Harrison, NY.  
ships Carisbrook Castle (Br),  
Gardner, for do; do; do; do;  
do; do; do; do; do; do;  
Valley Castle, Boulogne, NY.  
Sailed, Wm Frothingham,  
Vercin, Acreck, NY, after  
asonio, Morse, Philadelphia;  
Julia, Kelly, Knight, Mes-  
through the Straits 8th; Alf,  
Marselles; do; do; do; do;  
Baracoa, Kimane, from  
Emb, Jensen, NY.  
Haydn, Stefen, New Or-  
ton, NY.  
Harr, Havana, Havana and New  
Republic, Upton, New Or-  
acksonville.  
rt ships Niagara (Br), Fray,  
(Br), Welburn, for do; Witch  
Lough, Clough, for do.  
Loo (Fr), Dubois, New Orleans  
steamship City of Cork, Al-  
ston (and sailed 23th).  
Eleano, Brown, and Pac-  
H. Burton, Bessance, Wil-  
lard, Finn, do; Bridgeport,  
Galveston; Georgia, Shaw,  
do; O'Blanchard, Leda; New  
Lampedo, Cronk, Mobile;  
Wm, Henry Flitter, Dicky,  
Dumpy, Savannah; Bowan-  
n. New Orleans; Holstein,  
Storm, Wilmington, NC; 15th,  
put into Holyhead 16th; 16th,  
adusta (s), Whiteman, New  
air, Havana; 18th, Nimbus,  
Purdy, San Francisco;

Princ and Engla (s), Web-  
Bosance, Maidland and  
Bryant, New York; 16th, El-  
Reed, Edmundson, Wim-  
Cyclone, Forbes, Philadel-  
phy, Callao; Aragon, Hen-  
Kover, Hammund, Colombo;  
Fayal; Mary Edney, Flind.

Dennis, NY.  
ell, for NY.

oradona, Vives, NY.  
Car Jenkins, Coombs, Ge-  
lhorn; St, Lenoir, Lenoir,  
Potosi, Codil, Genoa; Smyr-  
n. Philadelphia; Hes-  
dwell, Patten, NY; 9th,  
Onward, Hewitt, Calcutta,  
out, Sokrates, Jacobson, for  
Nordcap, Beck, Savannah.  
Eugenia, Larabee, NY.  
Hunter, York, Marseilles;  
ita (s), Way, Messina (and  
Pedone, NY.  
Kee, for NY 12d.  
Arrived, Titan, Berry, Baker's  
Kate Harding, Harding, do;  
for Liverpool; Serangapatam,  
Colorado (s), Williams, NY.  
port schr Arctic, Norris Jr.,  
Hedge, Blatchford, from NY.  
A Lincoln, Cudher, NY.  
M'Pherson, Mason, NY.  
steamer Ariel, Timmersmann,  
Coeur de Leon (Br); Heller, (Br),  
Fay, for do; Brav (Br),  
Henry, for Boston; Varan-  
renco; schr Chas C Leary,  
ark Gide, Hathorne, Aden  
s & Sachem, Kerrigan, Salem  
15th.

1. Sterling, Pond, NY.  
s Taylor & Mathis, for Dela-  
ware, Somers, for do; also  
100 lbs orders.

RECEIVED.

Ports.

Cleared, schr Clara, Baxter,  
Thayer, Penang; San Carlos  
Teresa Butler, Butler, Gal-  
veston; Mariana, PE (put  
in Bay, Georgetown, SC; 25th,  
NC; 16th Austin, Davis,  
saway, Philadelphia for Bain  
A. Thompson, Godfrey; Jacob  
Bain, Biley, American Eagle,  
art, Hand, Philadelphia; R. L.  
Harriet, Crowley, Hoboken; H  
nator, Franklin, New York;  
s (Br), from Liverpool.

Arrived, bark Loreto, Jacobs,  
Manzanar; brigs Matilda,  
Crowley, Chatanooga, Fry,  
Manzanar; schr A C Lyon,  
Hodgdon, Nassau; Sophia,  
Crockett, Pilisbury, Havana;  
Theo Dean, Phillips, Fall  
J. H. Stuckey, Fooks, do;  
H. Benedict, Ellis, N.Haven,  
Jersey City, E. English, Crowell,  
West, NY; W. A. Phelps,  
Parker, Bridgeport; G. M. Hump-  
brand, Annie Fish, Yates, from  
do.

Reeves, Liverpool, NS; brig Ed-  
die, schr J. W. Kennedy, Cran-  
ley, do; A. H. Benedict, Ellis,  
Jersey City.

Arch, Cardenas; Isabella Jew-  
els, schr J. W. Kennedy, Cran-  
ley, do; A. H. Benedict, Ellis,  
Jersey City.

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els, schr J. W. Kennedy, Cran-  
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Jersey City.

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